PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1781.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1781.

WHEREAS the eſtates late of Joſeph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Richard Yorke, Jonathan Adams and wife, and David Jones, all late of the city of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this State,

We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city of Philadelphia, do hereby give notice, that the real eſtates of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Richard Yorke, Jonathan Adams and wife, and David Jones, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following intereſts, meſſuages, tenements and lots of ground, viz.

No. 1. One equal and undivided moiety or half part of a two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on on the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, adjoining the Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, containing in breadth 16 feet, and extending in depth 140 feet; late the eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, during the term of his natural life.

No. 2. A two ſtory brick meſſuage, ſtables and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third ſtreet, and extending from Union ſtreet to Pine-ſtreet, containing in breadth on Pine-ſtreet 80 feet 4 inches and an half, and continuing that breadth 90 feet, then narrowing to the breadth of 30 feet, and continuing that breadth 70 feet to Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, now in the tenure of the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; late the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Duche.

No. 3. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and ſtore adjoining, with the lots whereon the ſame are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Dock, and extending from Front-ſtreet aforeſaid to Dock-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Meſſieurs John M Neſbit and Company; late the eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Elliot, during the term of his natural life.

No. 4. A lot of ground, wharf and brick ſtores thereon erected, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, and on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in tenure of Col. Lewis Farmer (reſerving unto the owner of the frame workſhop erected on ſaid lot the privilege of removing the ſame when required by the purchaſer.

No. 5. A lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing in breadth 25 feet and 6 inches, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, into the river Delaware as far as low water mark.

No. 6. A lot or piece of ground and frame workſhop, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot, containing in breadth 25 feet and 6 inches, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, into the river Delaware as far as low water mark.

No. 7. A lot of ground and wharf, with a frame chair-houſe thereon erected, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, into the river Delaware, as far as low water mark, reſerving a privilege of a paſſage or cart-way, from the adjoining lot, acroſs this lot into Saſſafras-ſtreet aforeſaid, and alſo reſerving unto the owners of the different workſhops on this lot erected, the privilege of removing the ſame, when required by the purchaſer.

No. 8. A lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, with the privilege of a paſſage or cartway acroſs the adjoining lot into Saſſafras ſtreet, reſerving unto the owner of the workſhop erected on this lot, the privilege of removing the ſame, when required by the purchaſer; all late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock.

No. 9. Two contignous lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 18 feet each, and in depth about 140 feet, on one of which ſaid lots is erected a three ſtory brick meſſuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame ſtable; adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner, John Ellick and others, ſubject to a ground-rent of 5l. ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Yorke, or of the ſaid Jonathan Adams and wife.

No. 10. A three ſtory brick meſſuage, frame tenement and lot of ground, ſituate between Third-ſtreet and Dock-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of a 16 feet wide alley, extending from Dock ſtreet aforeſaid into Cheſtnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet, and extending in depth along ſaid alley 64 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 6l. per annum; late the eſtate of the ſaid David Jones.

Will be ſold on MONDAY, the 28th day of May next, at public vendue, at the Court-Houſe, in the ſaid city of Philadelphia. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until the whole be ſold.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid fourth part of the purchaſe money, the remaining three fourth parts thereof to be paid in one month after ſale, and on a certificate being produced from the Agents or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed. And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Court-houſe on the 10th day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the 30th day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

And we the Agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and creditors of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Richard Yorke, Jonathan Adams and wife, and David Jones, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

WILLIAM WILL, } Agents for the city
ROBERT SMITH, } of Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the Fifth of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at noon, at the Coffee-Houſe in this City, (if not diſpoſed of before at private Sale,)

THAT commodious Dwelling-Houſe, ſiutated in Market-ſtreet, on the ſouth weſt corner of Strawberry-alley, containing 14 feet in front on Market-ſtreet, and 30 feet on Strawberry-alley, ſubject to a ground-rent of 9l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; The houſe is three ſtories high, and compleatly finiſhed; with many other conveniencies and advantages of Vaults, Cellars, Neceſſary-houſe, &c. Nothing need be ſaid reſpecting the goodneſs of the ſtand for buſineſs, it being, by every perſon allowed, one of the beſt ſituations in this city. The houſe may be ſeen, and conditions of ſale made known, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes; who will give a good title and immediate poſſeſſion after the ſale. JOHN LEVINS.

Alſo, Will be Sold by Public Vendue;

On SATURDAY, the Fifth of May, at the Coffee-Houſe, at Twelve o'Clock, at noon, (if not Sold by private Sale before,)

That Elegant Houſe, known by the

Name of the BUCK TAVERN, on the Five Mile round, two and a half miles from the city of Philadelphia, with about three acres of choice land, with Kitchen, Sheds and Stables, &c. all of which are in good repair: moſt of the land is made into garden; the whole abounds with fruit Trees of almoſt every kind, well incloſed with a fence made of two inch plank, five feet high. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, and commands a fine proſpect of the river Delaware. The whole clear of any incumberance, being fee ſimple. Poſſeſſion and a good title will be given as ſoon as the purchaſe money is paid. For conditions, &c. apply to ſaid LEVINS, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. The policy of Inſurance has been renewed two years ago; the ſum inſured is Five hundred pounds in ſpecie. *April 4, 1781.*

Purſuant to an Order of ORPHAN'S COURT,

Will be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the Houſe of ABRAHAM HUGHS, in the townſhip of Haverford,

On SATURDAY,

The 12th of MAY next, the Sale to begin preciſely at TWO o'CLOCK in the Afternoon,

THE Three Meſſuages and Tracts of Land hereafter deſcribed, to wit, First, A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Darby, containing 75 acres of land, a part thereof is meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of wood land, and the reſt good arable land, with a good bearing orchard, and a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable and other out houſes thereon erected.

Another PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, containing 84 acres, a ſufficient quantity thereof good watered meadow, and plenty of wood land, the plow land fertile, with a good bearing orchard, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and ſpring-houſe thereon erected.

And alſo that noted INN or TAVERN, known by the name of the SWAN or FOX CHASE, now in the tenure of the aforeſaid Abraham Hughs, with nine acres of land thereunto belonging.

All which ſeveral tracts of land and appurtenances were the property of William Lewis, late of the townſhip of Haverford, in the county of Cheſter, and State of Pennſylvania, deceaſed.

The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by WILLIAM LEWIS, Adminiſtrator.
April 20, 1781. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

At the Coffee-houſe, on TUESDAY, the 8th of MAY, at SEVEN o'Clock in the Evening,

A Plantation in Providence Townſhip,

Philadelphia county, adjoining Norrington, bounded by lands of John Baker and others, on the Norrington road, about 19 miles from the city, containing about 100 acres, 24 acres of which is good woodland, the remainder cleared, about 7 acres of upland meadow, a good ſtone barn, ſtables and cow-houſe, a ſmall ſtone houſe, with a milk-houſe under it, a log houſe, pump and ſmoak houſe; alſo a good orchard and garden; now in the tenure of FRANCIS LALLEY, who will ſhew the premiſes. A good title will be given to the purchaſer.

Doctor WILLIAM CURRIE,

MAKES known to all who may have occaſion for his aſſiſtance, that he has moved from Cheſter to Philadelphia, and reſides in Front-ſtreet, one door below the corner of Shippen-ſtreet.

And as he has had all the advantages that education, inſtruction, and a long and regular courſe of ſtudies can afford, joined to the experience of more than eight years extenſive and ſucceſsful practice in Phyſic and Surgery, and is in poſſeſſion of all the late improvements which have advanced the medical art to the rank of a ſcience, and almoſt to a ſtate of perfection, he hopes the indulgent public will favour him with ſuitable encouragement, and they may depend on a faithful diſcharge of his duty, and will find his charges uncommonly moderate.

He likewiſe keeps an aſſortment of MEDICINES of the beſt quality to diſpoſe of, at the loweſt rates. ‡ 6 w.

To be Sold by Public SALE,

At the Coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY evening, the 16th of May, 1781, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale, viz.

No. 1. A LOT, containing nine acres of LAND, in the Iriſh Tract, on the weſt ſide of Shippen's lane, adjoining lands of Chriſtopher and Charles Marſhall, Joſeph Stamper and others; it is very convenient for a paſture, or for mowing, the ſoil being of a good quality for graſs, has the conveniency of a well and a ſmall pond within it which are never dry; there is, beſides, a ſmall orchard of grafted apple-trees on the ſame.

No. 2. A piece of banked meadow, patented for 12 acres and a half, on Greenwich iſland, a ſmall diſtance from the bridge, called the New Stone-bridge, it adjoins Valentine Standley's meadow on the eaſt, John Sprogel's on the ſouth, the widow Allen's on the weſt, and Timber creek on the north. This meadow is in tolerable good order, and the banks are not apt to be damaged by the floods.

No. 3. A ſmall ſeat in the Northern Liberties, about three miles from the city, on Nice's lane, which leads from Nicetown, on German town road, to the Fall's road, it adjoins on the eaſt that elegant ſeat now occupied by Dr. Bond, jun.

This place contains 10 acres and a quarter of land, has a ſmall tenement on it, a good apple orchard, and an excellent ſpring of water ſufficient for a milk houſe, at a convenient diſtance from the dwelling-houſe, beſides having the advantage of a conſtant ſtream of water running acroſs the place, which waters a piece of meadow; the ſoil is of a good quality for all kinds of fruit trees, or for a garden, and the ſituation and other conveniences of this place for improvement, make it well adapted for forming a ſummer retreat for a citizen.

No. 4. A lot of ground, 33 feet front and 192 feet deep, in German town, on the main ſtreet, which has on it a large ſtone houſe, with a kitchen back of the ſame, there is a frame ſtable, a well of good water, and other improvements on the ſaid lot; it adjoins the Friends meeting-houſe lot on the north, is pleaſantly ſituated, a good ſtand for buſineſs (being the place where Moſes Hall formerly carried on the retail trade in a very extenſive way) and is now occupied as a tavern by Nicholas Weber.

Thoſe who incline to purchaſe may know the terms, and further particulars, by applying to the ſubſcriber, or they will be made known at the time of ſale.

† OWEN BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1781.

THE Contributors to the FUND, for the relief of the poor and diſtreſſed widows and children of Preſbyterian Miniſters, are requeſted to meet with the Corporation, at the meeting of Synod, the enſuing May in this city, to conſult with them upon methods of paying the Annuities and preſerving the Fund. *By order of the Board,*

¶ JAMES SPROAT, Secretary.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are requeſted to meet at the ſaid Hoſpital, on Monday, the 7th Day of May next, between the hours of Three and Five in the Afternoon, in order to elect Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the Year thence enſuing, according to Law.

TO BE LETT,

That large and well accuſtomed INN,

In Cheſter, lately occupied by VALENTINE WEAVER. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given. For terms apply to CHARLES THOMSON.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1781.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all male white Inhabitants belonging to the city Philadelphia and diſtrict Militia, from the age of eighteen to fifty three years; to give their perſonal attendance under their reſpective officers, on the following Muſter-Days, agreeable to the Militia Law of this State, viz. On the 23d and 30th of April, in companies; on the 7th and 14th of May, in battalion; and on the 21ſt, the Firſt; 22d, the Second; 23d, the Third; 24th, the Fourth; 25th, the Fifth; and 28th, the 6th battalion; and on the 29th, in Brigade. WILLIAM HENRY,

Lieut. of the city Philadelphia and diſtricts.

NEW-YORK, April 23.

Yesterday morning a mail arrived at the Post-Office, in this city, brought by his Majesty's sloop of war the Cormorant, in six weeks from Falmouth; and by the ship Quebec, Capt. Smith, arrived in 9 weeks from London, we have the following advices, viz.

WARSAW, December 6.

NOTWITHSTANDING the bad weather, the Russian troops in different parts of the kingdom are in motion to march out of it; they have already quitted Thorn, and some regiments of these troops will pass the Vistula here next week.

Dec. 28. It is said the King of Prussia has ordered 24,000 of his best troops to march towards Silesia, which occasions many conjectures; probably he has the maxim in his mind, *Si vis pacem para bellum.*

Paris Dec. 23. The King, on Monday, having notified to Mr. le Prince Montbarrey, that he accepted of his resignation of the place of Secretary of State in the war department, it is thought he will be replaced by the Duc de Chatelet, or the Marquis de Vogue, commandant in Provence. It is not known whether the plan which the Prince de Montbarrey and M. de Sartine had agreed on for next campaign will be prosecuted. It is probable that the new Ministers will make some alterations in it if not too late; but that nothing will be determined till after the arrival of the Count de Estaing at Brest, where he is impatiently expected.

Legborn, Dec. 13. It is reported that not only the Russian squadron in this port, but five other men of war and three frigates of that nation, will shortly sail to the Archipelago, if the differences between that Court and the Porte are not settled.

LONDON, December 26.

Yesterday a quantity of baggage belonging to the drafted soldiers out of the guards, was shipped on board transports in the river for America.

Advice is received that Capt. Trollop, of the Kite sloop, has taken and brought into Falmouth, two Dutch merchantmen of 1000 tons burthen each, 150 first rate main-masts, 200 ditto fore-masts, and 1000 setts of top-masts, besides a large quantity of 4 inch ship plank.

It is said there is treaty on foot between our Court and the Court of Vienna, by which we are to assist the Emperor in the recovery of Silesia from the King of Prussia, and of Lorain from his brother the Grand Monarque. The Emperor is to send an army to act in conjunction with the Hanoverians against the treacherous Hollanders, while our fleets are to burn their ports, and conquer their Eastern islands.

When M. de la Touche Treville took leave of the King, there were none present but M. de Caistrues, Nulas, and Maurepas. His instructions were sealed up, and he received the King's orders under the Royal Sign Manual not to open them until his arrival in a certain latitude, and then only before the Captains of his squadron.

Dec. 30. The Royal manifesto was not merely founded on the discoveries made by the capture of Mr. Laurens's papers, nor on the intrigues of Van Berchel and his American associates. Government had found that the States refused joining the armed neutrality, in hopes of drawing Russia and Sweden to guarantee their possessions, both foreign and domestic; which those powers at first hesitated to comply with, but had not given an absolute refusal; in this critical juncture, a delaration on the part of England became necessary, by which means our Court avoid drawing the powers of Russia and Sweden on them, for commencing hostilities against their intended allies; and the States have also lost the opportunity of joining the armed neutrality, which is in itself become almost inoffensive, Denmark having in the same interval entered into a treaty with England.

Jan. 2. This morning died, at his house in Harpour-street, in the 69th year of his age, Doctor John Fothergill, one of the people called Quakers.

Orders are sent to the Commissioners of the different dock-yards, for the artificers to work double tides, for compleating several men of war for immediate service.

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, December 29.

"Since my last arrived at this port six sail more Dutch prizes, taken and sent in here by some of his Majesty's cruisers, which make upwards of twelve sail brought into this port; several of them are large vessels."

The Arc-en-ceil, a private ship of war, from Rhode-Island for Brest, is taken and sent into Penzance. She is said to have had dispatches on board, which were thrown over.

Extract of a letter from Dover, December 30.

"Our privateers have been very successful, they have brought into our pier within these four days 12 prizes, all Dutch ships, bound from different ports in France to Holland."

Thirteen sail of Dutch prizes are arrived at their moorings in the river, and proper persons placed on board each ship to take care of the vessels and cargoes.

Jan. 4. This morning part of the baggage of Sir Joseph Yorke arrived in town, and he is expected on Sunday next.

Yesterday 20 of the Dutch prizes were condemned by the High Court of Admiralty, Doctors Commons.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, December 29.

"The public begin in a small degree to recover from their surprize, occasioned by the sudden departure of the English Ambassador; and the best wishers to this country hope that still something will occur to prevent any further rupture between these Provinces and England, particularly as we hear the conclusion of the King of Great-Britain's manifesto seems to leave an opening for any reasonable propositions on the part of these States. In the mean time many persons among those of consequence to these Provinces are very much for a war with the English; towards the supporting of which sentiments the French have done all they could, as it is very evident they have long been endeavouring to foment a quarrel between the Republic and England. Yesterday there was a brilliant company at the Stadtholder's Court; and from the good humour which prevailed, many people drew favourable conclusions as to the present state of affairs. We anxiously wait for the arrival of the English letters of the 23d, which will bring the King's Manifesto, relative to which all that we know at present is only from report."

The Faun brig, from Amsterdam for Boston, with tea, china and bale goods, is sent into Waterford by the Danal frigate.

Jan. 10. Captain Dacres, of his Majesty's ship Perseus, and the Fortune sloop, have taken the Catherina Wilhelmina Dutch East-India ship, of 900 tons, from Rotterdam to Batavia, laden with masts, and 130,000 dollars in specie.

The following articles are taken from the Plymouth Advertiser of January 26.

By a letter dated Amsterdam, January 11, we are informed the number of Dutch seamen taken from them at that time by the English, amounted to 2636.

One La Motte has been seized and committed with his accomplice Ryder, to the Tower, charged with conveying intelligence to the enemies of Great-Britain, drafts of the fortifications, and the state of the army, navy, &c. A person named Lutterlol has turned evidence for the crown, with proofs most ample against La Motte and Ryder; and the conduct of Monsieur Simolin, the Russian Ambassador, pronounces him to be a spy at the British Court, in favour of the French. The trials of the two former are to be immediately brought on.

A naval Captain has lately returned from visiting in disguise and undiscovered, all the ships and dock-yards in Holland, he staid a fortnight, and inspected every place and vessel with the utmost minuteness. The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Middleburgh, and of the Company of Assurance, with numbers of merchants and traders of that city, have petitioned the States of Holland, to endeavour yet, by way of negociation, to come to an amicable accommodation with England.

From the Plymouth Paper, dated February 2.

On the 13th of January, the Alexander man of war took the Le Dageffean French privateer, a new ship of 30 guns, and 205 men, and sent her to Portsmouth; she had been out from St. Maloes only three days, and taken nothing.

Admiral Darby left London to take the command of the grand fleet destined for Gibraltar, and to convoy the East India trade. Captain Sutton, of the Isis, was tried for not doing his utmost to take a Dutch man of war; he pleaded a want of 60 hands of his complement; the sentence of the court was only a severe reprimand.

The naval force of the Dutch in the East-Indies is no more than one ship of 70 guns, one of 60, and one of 50, on account of the States; one of 60, three of 40, and several country built grabs from 12 to 20 guns, on account of the Company.

A French squadron of nine sail of the line, and seventy transports, departed from Brest for the West-Indies the beginning of January.

It is reported that a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive is absolutely ratified between the Courts of England and Austria, and that the old debt due to the King of Prussia is liquidated, and that it was on the grounds of this protection and support that administration were encouraged to take the late spirited and necessary resolutions against the Dutch.

From the Plymouth Paper, dated February 9.

The Hon. Capt. Waldegrave in the La Prudente frigate has taken the L'Americane, a French privateer, mounting 24 nines on the main deck, and 8 three pounders on the quarter deck.

Commodore Johnstone's squadron is to put to sea before the grand fleet, and to serve as a fleet of observation, to gain proper information of the force of the enemy, should they attempt to prevent our throwing succours into Gibraltar. Orders are given out for augmenting the army with one hundred independent companies of 100 men each, which will amount to 10,000 men. The officers of this new corps are from the old regiments, by which every Lieutenant of three years standing will have a Captain's commission, and an Ensign that of a Lieutenant of the same standing.—Mr. Burke is chosen Member of Parliament for Malton.

The Syren frigate is lost at Cuckmere, the crew saved. The French and Spaniards are assembling a large fleet in the Straits under the Admirals Cordova, Barcelo, and Monsr. Beaufette, to dispute the passage of the British destined to relieve Gibraltar, *which we are informed would sail with the same wind that brought out the Quebec, Capt. Smith.*

On the 5th of February, Lord George Gordon's trial, on an indictment for High Treason, came on before the Earl of Mansfield, the Justices Willes, Ashurst, and Buller, when the Jury, after an absence of three quarters of an hour, pronounced his Lordship *not guilty*; after which Lord George addressed the Jury in the following words:

"Gentlemen of the Jury;

"You have done perfectly right in the verdict you have "given. I am not the person I was charged to be. I "declare to God, that I am as innocent as any of you, "and never designed any thing of treason against my "King or country. Gentlemen, it has been a wicked "prosecution.——

His Lordship was interrupted by the Jury, who cried out, "Have done my Lord, it was a nice point."

Lord George then concluded:

"Gentlemen, I beg your pardon; excuse my warmth; "I heartily thank you, and God bless you."

His Lordship at near six o'clock in the morning went from the hall, attended by his brothers, the Duke of Gordon, and Lord William Gordon.

His Majesty's ship Warwick, the Hon. Captain Elphinston, has taken a Dutch man of war of 50 guns; the Bellona has taken another ship of war of the same nation, of 54 guns; and Lord Mulgrave, in the Courageaux of 74 guns, has brought in the Minerva of 36 guns, taken from the British in the West-Indies; she was nobly defended by Monsieur Grimouard, who had 49 men killed, and 23 wounded.---Forty nine of the Leeward-Island fleet are arrived in England.

From the ST. CHRISTOPHER'S GAZETTE *of March* 21.

SAINT CHRISTOPHER.

To their Excellencies Sir GEORGE BRYDGES RODNEY, Baronet, and Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the BATH; and the Honourable General JOHN VAUGHAN, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's fleets and armies in the West Indies, &c. &c. &c.

The MEMORIAL *and* REMONSTRANCE *of the* MERCHANTS *of* SAINT CHRISTOPHER, *for themselves, and as Agents and Factors for many of the most commercial Houses in* GREAT-BRITAIN *and* IRELAND.

YOUR Excellencies having refused the request of our former Memorial, we have thought it necessary to intrude upon you with a second application, that we may not be wanting in all due respect to your Excellencies characters; that our proceedings may be conducted with that caution and deliberation which is consistent with the equity of our demands; and that your Excellencies may be made acquainted with our further determination, in case those demands continue to be refused.

We have already represented, that our property and that of our constituents, fairly bought, under the sanction of acts of Parliament, with their and our money, has been forcibly taken from us, without our being allowed to mark and number the packages, and without knowing on what ships they were to be loaded. We have now to add that information, that insurances for some of those very goods have been ordered to be made in England, before the capture of the island, on ships being engaged for the purpose of carrying them to Great-Britain, and now actually in this port. As by these means our property is wrested out of our hands, and the insurers absolved from their engagements, we consider your Excellencies, and those employed under you, as answerable for all risques whatever of sea, as well as the enemy, until the delivery of our goods into the hands of our respective correspondents in England; and your Excellencies will not be surprised at our using all the means which the laws of our country have provided for us to seek redress. This is a duty we owe to ourselves, our families, our creditors and our constituents, however disagreeable it must be to have any disputes with gentlemen, whom we have always considered as the protectors of our persons and fortunes.---In this application for ourselves we wish it to be understood, that the property of all the inhabitants of the captured islands is included, that may have been forcibly taken off from St. Eustatius, in the same manner ours have been: Their produce was brought and ours purchased there, under the sanction of an act of parliament; and in whatever light men of your high rank and elevated stations may consider such authorities, we have been taught to look up to them with reverence and veneration, and have always understood, that even his Majesty cannot dispense with them; consequently, cannot delegate such power to others.

In regard to the European goods, now in our stores, and in the hands of our Factors at St. Eustatius, we intreat your Excellencies to determine their fate as soon as possible, and, should there be a general confiscation, and the proceeds to remain in Agents hands, or the goods detained from us, till his Majesty's pleasure is known, we beg leave to represent, that we consider ourselves as no ways obliged to rest satisfied with such sales or detention, but, on the contrary, we will seek all lawful redress in this country and in England, against your Excellencies, and all employed to take them out of our possessions, or who prevents our removing or disposing of them in such a manner, that they may sell for their full value.

As it is not only necessary to the security of our rights, but also in conformity with your Excellencies desire, that we should produce inventories of all our effects at St. Eustatius, we doubt not but your Excellencies will readily furnish us with the means of procuring them. We have therefore to request of your Excellencies, that, in order to enable us, and our partners and factors at St. Eustatius, to ascertain the amount of goods already shipped off by authority of your Excellencies, and of what may hereafter be taken from us, you would be pleased to permit such an intercourse personal, and by correspondence between us and them, as may facilitate a measure so necessary to give the laws of our country their proper course; and as your Excellencies in reply to our former Memorial, were pleased to refer us to that channel, we have still an additional reason to expect that this request will be complied with.

And as the inhabitants of the captured islands, in whose behalf we also claim, have considerable property on board Dutch vessels, now in St. Eustatius road, which, we are informed, are under your Excellencies orders for England; we think it highly proper we should here request your Excellencies to direct that all papers, particularly the certificates relating to such property, be transmitted to England, by each vessel, and that the principal officers of each ship be sent home, to prove the shipment and property of such goods, in compliance with his Majesty's instructions.

We shall farther use the freedom to represent to your Excellencies, one serious bad consequence that may arise to British subjects, from the measures threatened by your Excellencies if put in execution.—It is impossible for many of us to be more effectually ruined by future events than by the present; but our more wealthy constituents, and the nation at large, may suffer from the example set by your Excellencies to other powers: If by the fate of war these islands should fall into the hands of an enraged enemy, there will be a pretext for them to retaliate and confiscate property;—such steps will totally deprive us of the means of paying our generous creditors in England, and be the cause of numerous bankruptcies there.—Thus there will be ruin inflicted on the very people in the mother country, who are, with unparelleled liberality, subscribing to support the war, and the principal pillars of state will fall to the ground. The conquerors of all civilized nations, have ever had an eye to this, and both from motives of humanity and policy, preserved the property of individuals. One instance lately happened to the contrary.—Grenada having been taken by storm, without capitulation, was at the mercy of the conquerors: Though the Count d'Estaing did not seize the property of individuals, yet he issued edicts to prevent payment of debts due in Great-Britain, and displacing agents of absentees, by appointing trustees to receive the produce of the estates.—Those measures occasioned an universal clamour among the enlightened part of the French nation, who carried remonstrances to the throne of an absolute monarch, and Count d'Estaing's conduct was severely reprobated, his edicts rescinded, and the inhabitants put upon the same footing with French subjects in that island.

It is so far from our inclination to give any trouble to your Excellencies, that it is with reluctance we have once more trespassed on your attention; but as we are asking for a right, and not soliciting a favour—and as that right is of the greatest importance to us—we not only hope that we shall stand excused to your Excellencies, but that you will, upon farther reflection, comply with our just request.

The above Memorial and Remonstrance was presented six days ago to their Excellencies Admiral Rodney and General Vaughan, by John Glanville, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor General.

RICHMOND, *April* 21.

By an officer from the Southward we are informed, that the garrison at Ninety-Six, which consisted of 90 regulars and about 300 tories, had surrendered to General Sumpter. The same gentleman also says, that Lord Rawden with about 400 regular troops were stationed at Camden, and that General Greene was on his march against that post, which, it was expected, would shortly fall into his hands.

BALTIMORE, April 24.

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, dated yesterday.

"The brig Alexandria, belonging to Messrs. Hooe and Harrisons, is arrived safe at Leeds, up Rappahannock, loaded with a great variety of dry goods. She left Cadiz the 22d of February---No French fleet there---The Spa-

niards, with 30 ships of war, were before Gibraltar---*The Dutch had actually declared war against Great-Britain.*

NEW-LONDON, *April* 20.

Monday last arrived here a schooner with 2000 bushels of oats, and 20 hogsheads of tobacco, prize to the sloop Lively, Capt. E. Latham. The above schooner sailed from New York the 8th inst. bound to Quebec.

The Young Cromwell privateer, Capt. Budington, has captured a brig, from Madeira bound to New-York, with 280 pipes of wine, and carried her into Newport.

Last Monday a boat which went from this town for the wreck near Long Island, was taken at the Gull Islands, by a small row galley with 20 men, and three armed whale-boats with 8 men each, who brought them to Fisher's island that night, and the next morning released them. These boats were manned by refugees, commanded by one Ketchum, and piloted by the noted Prosper Brown.

Tuesday morning the above boats went over to the wreck of the Culloden man of war, where they found several small vessels from the main: The people belonging to those vessels landed two howitz, and defended themselves for some time; but finding they were not likely to save their shipping, they went farther down the island, where they found a small boat; about this time they discovered the Young Cromwell privateer coming from Newport, they rowed to her, and acquainted the crew of the above matters; the privateer immediately stood for the wreck, took the above galley, and retook three vessels they had in possession; the galley and one of the sloops arrived here yesterday. The three armed whale boats the enemy drew across the island to Fort Pond Bay, and got off with them. During the skirmish one of the enemy was killed. A schooner belonging to Norwich, which these villians had in possession, they run off with, but the Young Cromwell was left in chase of her.

NEW-YORK,

April 19. Yesterday was sent in here, by one of his Majesty's ships, the rebel letter of marque brig General Gates, of eight six pounders and nineteen men. She was loaded with tobacco at Philadelphia, bound for Sweden, and was taken on Thursday last off the Capes of Delaware.

Yesterday arrived a snow, bound, 'tis said, from South Carolina for London, which had been taken by the rebel privateer Saratoga, and now is happily re-taken by his Majesty's ship Pearl, Capt. Montague.

April 21. Last Thursday was conducted into our harbour, the Confederacy, a frigate carrying 28 French twelves, and 8 six pounders; it is said her keel was originally laid out for a ship of 64 cannon; she was taken on Saturday last off the Capes of Delaware, by one of his Majesty's ships of war.

April 23. A small rebel schooner privateer, of four swivel guns, and 13 men, was sent in here last Saturday by the privateer schooner General Arnold, Captain Nielson, of this port: She left Rhode-Island the 16th, and was taken off Sandy Hook the 20th instant.

A brig from Philadelphia, of 6 guns, loaded with flour, bread, &c. bound for Port-a Prince, on Hispaniola, was sent in here yesterday by one of his Majesty's ships.

A brig from St. Croix for South-Carolina, that had been taken by a rebel privateer off that coast, was sent in here last Saturday, having been retaken by one of his Majesty's ships.

Another of the vessels from Hispaniola that sailed under convoy of the Confederacy for Philadelphia was sent in here yesterday by one of his Majesty's cruisers: She is loaded with sugar, &c. &c.

By the ships Arbuthnot and Sir George Collier, from Montserat, we learn, that Admiral Sir George Rodney had detached Sir Samuel Hood, with ten ships of the line, to cruize to windward of Martinico, to intercept six French line of battle ships, and 70 transports, daily expected to arrive in those seas.

On the 18th of February last the Arbuthnot and Sir George Collier captured a Dutch snow from Demarara, bound for Flushing, in Holland, loaded with gold dust, ivory, sugar, coffee, cotton, &c. On the 3d of March, they took a Dutch sloop from Ostend bound to St. Eustatius, with a cargo of provisions. She had a mail on board, containing letters from their High Mightinesses the States General of the Seven United Provinces, to the Governors of their settlements in the West-Indies, instructing them to order the merchants and other inhabitants immediately to send their cash and goods to the island of Gaudaloupe.

In the said mail were also several letters from Benjamin Franklin, Esq; to the rebel Congress. All these dispatches were sent for the perusal of their Excellencies Sir George Brydges Rodney, and the Honorable Gen. Vaughan. The Arbuthnot and Sir George Collier have also captured several French, Spanish, and rebel vessels during their last cruize.

Sir Joseph Yorke arrived in London on the 4th of January.

April 25. By accounts from Rhode-Island we are informed, that the French ships of war were all ready for sea, and their transports lying at single anchor, outside of the men of war, but their troops were not embarked. The Romulus having received great damage from the fire of his Majesty's ship London, was hove down to undergo a repair.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 2.

The papers received on Monday from the southward contain many accounts of the depredations committed by the British forces in Chesapeak bay. Their chief employment appears to be in the destruction of property, both public and private, and in distressing, as much as possible, all who appear to take any part in the defence of their country. Letters from that quarter say, that a considerable force had taken possession of Alexandria, where they were entrenching.

On Saturday last departed this life, in the 33d year of his age, BENJAMIN FLOWER, Esq; Colonel of a regiment of Artificers, and Commissary-General of Military Stores. His remains, being affectionately borne by his brother officers of artillery, and attended with a considerable number of respectable citizens, were interred on Monday evening in Christ-Church burying-ground. It would be injustice to the memory of the deceased, and wounding to the feelings of those who knew him, to omit observing that this gentleman was among the first of America's sons who stepped forth for the support of her liberties. His ardent zeal and tried integrity in her cause never abated: In her service he contracted the disease to which he fell a victim. He bore his sufferings with amazing fortitude; and agreable to the genius of that divine religion he professed his patience and resignation increased with his pain, till at length he went off triumphantly with the heroism of a *Christian Soldier.*

*** The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY meet at Carpenters-Hall, on Friday next.

The following intercepted letter is published in the New-York Mercury Extraordinary, of April 19.

SIR, *Amsterdam, December 28, 1780.*

THE Dutch say the English are acting the part of the Sailor, who, having quarrelled with three others as stout as himself, and got his bones broke, and his eyes beat out in the squabble, *shall* engage four more to fight him at the same time, that he might have an opportunity to make it up with all seven *with honour.*

If the English are not actuated by the same blind and vindictive passions, which have governed them for so many years, it is impossible to see through their policy. I think it impossible they should be ignorant of the articles of confederation of the neutral powers: These articles, as I am informed, warrant to all the neutral powers their treaties with England, and stipulate that if either is attacked after the twentieth of November last, it shall be made a common cause. If the English should issue letters of marque against the Dutch, the States General will not immediately issue letters of marque in return, but will represent the facts to the Congress at Petersburg, and demand the benefit of the treaty of armed neutrality; and all the powers, who are parties to that confederation, will join in demanding of England restitution, and in case of refusal, will jointly issue letters of marque and reprisal.

The political machine that is now in motion is so vast, and comprehends so many nations, whose interests are not easy to adjust, that it is perhaps impossible for the human understanding to foresee what events may occur to disturb it——But at present there is no unfavourable appearance from any quarter.

We are in hourly expectation of interesting news from the English, French, and Spanish fleets, from Petersburg, London, and the Hague, and especially from North-America. Every wheel in the whole political system of Europe, would have its motions rapidly accelerated by certain news from America, of any decisive advantage obtained over Cornwallis in South-Carolina: so true it is, that America is the centre of the whole. The death of the Empress Queen, it is generally thought, will make no alteration in the system of Europe; yet it is possible, that after some time there may be changes; none, however, that can be hurtful to us.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir,
Your most obedient and most humble Servant,
JOHN ADAMS.

His Excellency the President in Congress
general of the United States.
On Public Business.

TO-MORROW is to be observed as a DAY of HUMILIATION, FASTING and PRAYER, agreeable to the Recommendation of Congress.

The Governor and Council of New-Jersey, by a Resolution of the 28th ult. have settled the Exchange between the Old Continental Money and the New Currency at One Hundred and Fifty for One.

Sale of the Province Island,

For the Redemption of the Paper Money of Pennsylvania, dated April 29, 1780.

IN the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 16th day of May next at ten o'clock, will begin the sale (by auction, to the highest bidder) of the Province Island, now divided into lots, generally from five to fourteen acres; but the Ferry-House and Barn will be accommodated with a larger portion of land.

(The particulars in our next.)

Just Published, by STEINER *and* CIST,
Cullen's Practice of Physic. Vol I.
Containing the PYREXIÆ.

Those Gentlemen that have subscribed to the Work, are desired to send for their Copies either to
MELCHIOR STEINER, Printer,
In Race-street, between Second and Third streets, nearly opposite to Moravian-alley; or to
CHARLES CIST, Printer,
In Market-street, near the corner of Fifth-street, next door to Mr. Jacob Barge's.

N. B. Those indebted to the late partnership of Steiner and Cist are once more kindly requested to make speedy payment.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY strong *Negroe Man*, about 23 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire of the Printers.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have any demands against the estate of Michael Keller, late of York-Town, deceased, that they bring in their accounts, in order to be settled and paid; and all persons indebted to said estate by bond, note, book-debt, or otherwise, are requested to come and pay in three months from this date, to prevent further trouble, as the deceased's estate must be settled, by

¶ JACOB KELLER,)
April 28, 1781. GEORGE STAKE,) Administrat.

Was FOUND last Thursday Evening,

A POCKET-BOOK, with a quantity of Paper Money. The owner, by applying to CATHARINE BOODROW, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. Enquire at GEORGE BEALE'S, in Moravian alley.

WHEREAS my son PAUL DUNMEYER, alias DUNMIRL, deceased, late a private centinel in Captain Walker's company, in the second Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by the Hon. Colonel Stewart, was, in his last sickness in March last robbed of his POCKET-BOOK, wherein was contained, among other things, one Thirty Shilling Bill, and one Ten Shilling Bill, State Money, and also a Certificate marked No. 36, for Thirty-four Pounds Two Shillings and One Penny, State Money aforesaid being the arrears of his pay. I do therefore offer a REWARD of THREE POUNDS such money as aforesaid, to any person or persons who shall deliver the said Certificate to Lieutenant Vanderslice, at the Sign of General Washington, in Vine-street, Philadelphia, or to me the subscriber, of Ridley township, in the county of Chester, living about 11 miles from Philadelphia, near the White-Horse, on the road to Chester; and I do desire any person or persons to apprehend the offender or offenders, and to secure them, so that they may be brought to justice. † SEBASTIAN DUNMEYER,

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the relief and employment of the poor in the city of Philadelphia, are requested to attend their annual meeting, agreeable to law, at the Court-House, on Monday, the 14th instant, in the afternoon, to examine the accounts and transactions of the Managers for the year past; and to elect Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing.

DARROCH and ROWLAND,

SADLERS and HARNESS-MAKERS, at the sign of the Saddle, in Chesnut-street, between Second and Third streets, nearly opposite the Cross-Keys Tavern, Philadelphia; make and sell Square Cantle Saddles of different sizes; High Mounters of the newest fashion, with Holsters compleat, suitable for gentlemen of the army; Hunting Side-Saddles of different kinds; Bitt and Burdoon Curb and Snaffle Bridles; Portmanteaus and Saddle-Bags, &c. with a general assortment of Harness, viz. Quoilers, Blind-Halters, Back-bands, Collars, Cart-Saddles, &c.

Such gentlemen and ladies who choose to favour them with their custom, may depend on being served on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms that the times will admit of, by the public's humble servants,

JOHN DARROCH, and
April 27, 1781. † JONATHAN ROWLAND.

STRAY HORSES and MARES,

In the hands of the RANGERS, in Bedford county, State of Pennsylvania, viz.

ONE STALLION, about 13 hands high, not branded nor dock'd, dark bay, bald face, trots all.

One Sorrel MARE, 13 hands high, about 8 years old, paces all, branded with T B, had on a small bell.

One Grey MARE, 14 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, branded G E, small bell on.

One Dark Bay MARE, 14 hands high, no brand, trots all, about 5 years old, a star in her face.

One Bay HORSE, no brand, small bell, marked with No. 1 and 3, trots all, 13 hands high, about 18 years old.

One Dark Bay MARE, about 10 years old, 13 hands high, no brand, her two feet behind white, a little lame.

One Bright Bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 11 hands high, branded I D, a star in his face, trots all.

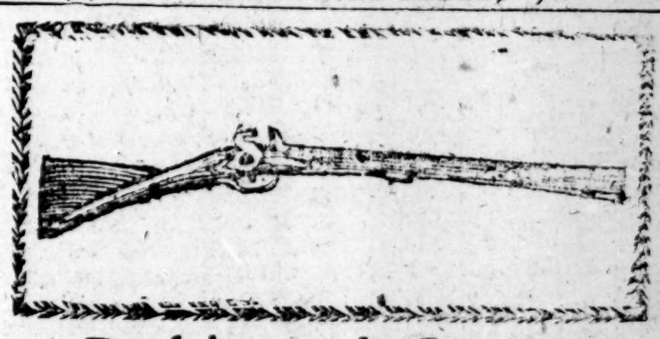
One Black HORSE, about 10 years old, about 15 hands high, branded M, paces and trots.

One Sorrel MARE, 5 years old, 13 hands high, no brand, paces and trots, one white foot.

One Bay HORSE, 14 hands high, 5 years old, branded with P W, paces all, small bell on.

The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take the above horses and mares away, otherwise they will be sold according to law, &c.

GEORGE WOODS, and)
†4w. ABRAHAM CABLE,) Rangers.



Perkin and Coutty,

At the corner of Second and Spruce-streets, Philadelphia,

BEG leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public in general, that they carry on the GUN and PISTOL making in all its branches, where gentlemen may be supplied with Guns and Pistols of the neatest and best quality, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

They also blue and brown Gun Barrels in the neatest manner.

N. B. A small quantity of Ship Musquets to sell.

PURSUANT to an Act of General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, entituled "An Act to raise the supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine," and other Acts of Assembly, &c. requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to put to sale (after due notice given, by way of advertisements in the townships and county where such lands lie, and in the public news-papers for three months) ALL such TRACTS of LAND and REAL ESTATES, where the owners have neglected to discharge the Taxes on the same.

Therefore we the subscribers, Commissioners for the county of Northampton, in pursuance of the said Acts, do give this public notice to all owners of such lands, or other real estates, that if they, or some person or persons in their behalf, do not appear and discharge the taxes hereafter mentioned, with all the costs and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be sold, or such a part as will be sufficient to pay the several taxes and costs, agreeable to law.

HENRY ENGEL,
April 11, 1781. NICHOL FOX, } Commissioners.
HENRY BANNET,

MOUNTBETHEL Township.

	Acres.		L.	s.	d.
John Lukens,	300	Third state tax,	90	0	
		First 8 months tax,	360	0	
Stephen & Joseph Shewell,	300	Third state tax,	40	0	
		First 8 months tax,	160	0	
Alexander M'Illroy,	277	Third state tax,	26	0	
		First 8 months tax,	104	0	
William Jones, -	68	Third state tax,	6	0	
		First 8 months tax,	24	0	
Amos Strettle, -	391	Third state tax,	240	0	
		First 8 months tax,	960	0	
John Benezet, -	350	Second state tax,	48	6	8
		Third ditto, -	145	0	
Henry Burts, -	50	Second state tax,	3	6	8
		Third ditto, -	10	0	
		First 8 months tax,	40	0	
Benjamin Carty, -	100	Second state tax,	6	13	4
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		First 8 months tax,	60	0	
David Owen, -	100	Second state tax,	6	13	4
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		First 8 months tax,	60	0	
John Lowry, -	80	Second state tax,	4	0	
		Third ditto, -	10	0	
		First 8 months tax,	40	0	
---------- Bratfield,	100	Second state tax,	3	6	8
		Third ditto, -	7	10	
		First 8 months tax,	30	0	

MACUNGIE

	Acres.		£	s.	d.
Maccungie Township.					
Casper Wister, -	300	Second state tax,	66	13	4
		Third ditto, -	140	14	
		First 8 months tax,	562	16	
Penn Township.					
Jacob Manns, -	200	Second state tax,	8	6	8
		Third ditto, -	24	0	
		First 8 months tax,	96	0	
Philip Mosser, -	100	Second state tax,	5	16	8
		Third ditto, -	16	12	
		First 8 months tax,	66	8	
Burghard Mosser, -	250	Second state tax,	12	16	8
		Third ditto, -	38	10	
		First 8 months tax,	154	0	
Martin Swab, -	150	Second state tax,	3	6	8
		Third ditto, -	10	0	
		First 8 months tax,	40	0	
Peter Shull, -	70	Second state tax,	2	16	8
		Third ditto, -	8	10	
		First 8 months tax,	34	0	
Jacob Mease, two tracts,	400	Second state tax,	10	0	
		Third ditto, -	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Peter Keisser, -	200	Second state tax,	11	13	4
		Third ditto, -	35	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	140	0	
Thomas Parvin, -	200	Second state tax,	10	0	
		Third ditto, -	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Valentine Brobot,	150	Second state tax,	6	13	4
		Third ditto, -	20	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	80	0	
Henry Reseldorffer,	100	Second state tax,	4	3	4
		Third ditto, -	12	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	48	0	
Jacob Kenig, -	200	Second state tax,	6	13	4
		Third ditto, -	20	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	80	0	
Arnold Billig, of three tracts, -	300	Second state tax,	9	0	
		Third ditto, -	27	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	108	0	
Andrew Ohl, -	100	Second state tax,	4	3	4
		Third ditto, -	12	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	50	0	
John Lifer, -	150	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
John Delang, -	280	Second state tax,	11	0	
		Third ditto, -	33	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	132	0	
Joseph Gerber, -	100	Second state tax,	3	6	8
		Third ditto, -	10	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	40	0	
William Green, -	100	Second state tax,	4	3	4
		Third ditto, -	12	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	50	0	
Jacob Barrall, -	100	Second state tax,	3	6	8
		Third ditto, -	10	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	40	0	
John Myer, -	50	Second state tax,	2	10	
		Third ditto,	7	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	30	0	
Bernhard Fulleweiler,	150	Second state tax,	3	6	8
		Third ditto, -	10	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	40	0	
Thomas Brumfeld, -	300	Second state tax,	10	0	
		Third ditto, -	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
William Logan, -	400	Second state tax,	23	6	8
		Third ditto, -	70	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	280	0	
Michael Ohl, -	150	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
William Buckman,	200	Second state tax,	6	13	4
		Third ditto, -	20	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	80	0	
James Barlly, -	176	Second state tax,	4	10	
		Third ditto, -	13	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	54	0	
Amos Dillworth, -	200	Second state tax,	10	0	
		Third ditto, -	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Nicholas Frantz, -	223	Second state tax,	10	10	
		Third ditto, -	31	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	126	0	
Levi Thomas, -	80	Second state tax	2	18	
		Third ditto, -	8	14	
		Eight monthly tax,	34	16	
Manassah Thomas, -	100	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
George Sleecher, -	400	Third state tax,	70	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	280	0	
John Ritter, -	150	Third state tax,	25	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	100	0	
Abel James, -	150	Third state tax,	35	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	140	0	
Towamensing Township.					
John Bolliet, -	320	Second state tax,	22	6	8
		Third ditto, -	67	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	268	0	
Stephen Bolliet, -	200	Third state tax,	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
William Kern, -	60	Second state tax,	2	6	8
		Third ditto, -	7	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	28	0	
Christian Hoffman,	300	Second state tax,	15	0	
		Third ditto, -	45	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	180	0	
Abraham Smith, -	300	Second state tax,	15	0	
		Third ditto, -	45	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	180	0	
John Bare, -	100	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
Ullrich Showaller,	100	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
John Shymer, -	100	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	45	0	
Magdalen Deeter, -	150	Second state tax,	7	6	8
		Third ditto, -	22	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	88	0	
Mark Thompson, 5 acres & 1-3d of a saw-mill,	5	Second state tax,	3	13	4
		Third ditto, -	11	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	44	0	
Hugh Hughes, 5 acres & 1-3d of a saw-mill,	5	Second state tax,	3	13	4
		Third ditto, -	11	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	44	0	
Moses Fravel, -	250	Second state tax,	10	6	8
		Third ditto, -	31	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	124	0	
Godfrey Greenzwig,	300	Second state tax,	15	0	
		Third ditto, -	45	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	180	0	
Allen Township.					
Sarah Wister, -	500	Second state tax,	133	6	8
		Third ditto, -	400	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	1600	0	
Bethlehem Township.					
Sarah Wister, -	500	Second State tax,	150	0	
		Third ditto, -	450	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	1800	0	
William Bingham,	500	Second state tax,	150	0	
		Third ditto, -	450	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	1800	0	
Forks Township.					
Thomas Potts, -	50	Second state tax,	13	6	8
		Third ditto, -	40	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	160	0	
Plainfield Township.					
John Hutchinson, -	70	Third state tax,	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
Widow Sleidhorn, -	300	Second state tax,	30	0	
		Third ditto, -	90	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	360	0	
Jacob Strowd, -	200	Third state tax,	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Joseph Fox, -	60	Third state tax,	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
John Young, -	50	Second state tax,	2	0	
		Third ditto, -	6	0	
		Eight Monthly tax,	24	0	
Jacob Biddle, -	100	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
John George Bechn,	300	Second state tax,	30	0	
		Third ditto, -	90	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	360	0	
Frederick Hubler, -	25	Second state tax	1	13	4
		Third ditto, -	5	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	15	0	
Widow Wyland, -	100	Third state tax,	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
Christian Fry, -	40	Second state tax,	2	0	
		Third ditto, -	6	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	24	0	
John O'Kely, -	200	Second state tax,	16	13	4
		Third ditto, -	50	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	200	0	
Jacob Lesh, -	50	Second state tax,	3	0	
		Third ditto, -	9	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	36	0	
Godlieb Hubler, -	25	Second state tax,	1	13	4
		Third ditto, -	5	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	20	0	
Philip Slaugh, -	25	Second state tax,	1	13	4
		Third ditto, -	5	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	20	0	
James Kelly, -	50	Second state tax,	4	0	
		Third ditto, -	12	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	48	0	
Hamilton Township.					
James Easton, -	400	Second state tax,	16	13	4
		Third ditto, -	50	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	200	0	
Richard Peters, for 7 tracts of land,	3347	Remaind. 2d state tax,	10	0	
		Third ditto, -	444	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	1776	0	
Lyndford Lardner,	387	Second state tax,	15	0	
		Third ditto, -	45	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	180	0	
Chesnut-Hill Township.					
David Kennedy, -	90	Second state tax,	3	6	8
		Third ditto, -	11	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	44	0	
Peter Dehaven, -	78	Second state tax,	3	6	8
		Third ditto, -	11	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	44	0	
Abel James, -	325	Third state tax,	35	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	14	0	
Yost Eard, -	95	Third state tax,	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
Joseph Biddle, -	600	Second state tax,	33	6	8
		Third ditto, -	101	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	404	0	
John Lardner, of Lyndford Lardner's estate,	1000	Second state tax,	50	0	
		Third ditto, -	1	0	0
		Eight monthly tax,	600	0	
Joseph Rowlings, -	250	Second state tax,	10	0	
		Third ditto, -	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Samuel Rowlings, -	200	Second state tax,	8	0	
		Third ditto, -	24	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	96	0	
Richard Peters, -	700	Third state tax,	150	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	600	0	
William Paul, -	100	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
Thomas James, -	235	Second state tax,	12	0	
		Third ditto, -	36	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	144	0	
Jacob Weiss, -	150	Second state tax,	10	0	
		Third ditto, -	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Edward Shymer, -	136	Third state tax,	28	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	112	0	
Richard Wister, -	300	Third state tax,	60	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	240	0	
Thomas Craig, -	360	Second state tax,	12	0	
		Third ditto, -	36	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	144	0	
Benjamin Thomkins,	500	Second state tax,	6	13	4
		Third ditto, -	20	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	80	0	
Matthias Bush, -	150	Third state tax,	23	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	92	0	
John Brown, -	250	Third state tax,	41	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	164	0	
Abraham Boemper,	280	Third state tax,	44	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	176	0	
Andrew Deemer, -	100	Third state tax,	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
Lower Smithfield Township.					
Abel James, for three tracts of land,	650	Third state tax,	97	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	390	0	
William Allen's, deceased, estate,	400	Third state tax,	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Richard Peters, for 3 tracts of land,	833	Third state tax,	62	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	249	0	
Lewis Gordon's estate,	200	Third state tax,	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	60	0	
William Logan, -	300	Second state tax,	7	10	
		Third ditto, -	22	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	90	0	
John Okely, -	170	Third state tax,	12	14	
		Eight monthly tax,	50	16	
Simon Heller, -	75	Second state tax,	1	16	4
		Third ditto, -	5	9	
		Eight monthly tax,	21	16	
Charles Moore, -	150	Remaind. 2d state tax,	6	14	8
		Third ditto, -	11	4	
		Eight monthly tax,	44	16	
Abraham Van Campen,	100	Second state tax,	2	10	
		Third ditto, -	7	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	30	0	
John Seely, -	200	Second state tax,	5	0	
		Third ditto, -	15	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	45	0	
Paul Kerper, -	300	Third state tax,	33	14	
		Eight monthly tax,	134	16	
James Morgan and Joseph Morris,	333	Third state tax,	25	2	6
		Eight monthly tax,	100	10	
James Morgan and Co. of 2 different tracts,	480	Third state tax,	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Samuel Powel and Joseph Morris,	1500	Third state tax,	111	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	444	0	
Benijah Munday, -	50	Second state tax,	1	16	4
		Third ditto, -	5	9	
		Eight monthly tax,	21	16	
James Hays, -	300	Second state tax,	7	0	
		Third ditto, -	21	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	84	0	
Lyon Jones, -	50	Second state tax,	1	4	8
		Third ditto, -	3	14	
		Eight monthly tax,	14	16	
Daniel Broadhead, -	100	Second state tax,	7	10	
		Third ditto, -	22	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	90	0	
William Smith in Co. of four tracts,	1340	Third state tax,	125	15	
		Eight monthly tax,	513	0	
Christopher Baker,	315	Second state tax,	15	15	
		Third ditto, -	47	5	
		Eight monthly tax,			
Lawrence Herbert,	290	Second state tax,	14	10	
		Third ditto, -	43	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	174	0	
Jacob Shallus, of 2 tracts,	520	Second state tax,	26	0	
		Third ditto, -	78	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	312	0	
John Pinkerton, -	300	Second state tax,	15	0	
		Third ditto, -	45	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	180	0	
Thomas Shields, -	300	Second state tax,	15	0	
		Third ditto, -	45	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	180	0	
David Deshler, -	350	Second state tax,	17	10	
		Third ditto, -	52	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	210	0	
John Bayard, 1-6th of	200	Second state tax,	10	0	
		Third ditto, -	30	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	120	0	
Owen Biddle, -	500	Second State tax,	25	0	
		Third ditto, -	75	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	300	0	
Abraham Lukens, -	140	Second state tax,	7	0	
		Third ditto, -	21	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	84	0	
George Henry, 2-5ths of	400	Second state tax,	8	0	
		Third ditto, -	24	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	96	0	
Jacob Shreiner, -	150	Second state tax,	7	10	
		Third ditto, -	22	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	90	0	
Robert Strettle Jones,	1800	Second state tax,	90	0	
		Third ditto, -	270	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	1080	0	
William Bingham,	270	Second state tax,	13	10	
		Third ditto, -	40	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	162	0	
Philip Beahm, -	150	Second state tax,	7	10	
		Third ditto, -	22	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	90	0	
Edward Evans, -	1000	Second state tax,	50	0	
		Third ditto, -	150	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	600	0	
Samuel Meredith, in 2 tracts, -	3870	Second state tax,	293	10	
		Third ditto, -	880	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	3522	0	
Samuel Powel, -	3434	Second state tax,	171	14	
		Third ditto, -	515	2	
		Eight monthly tax,	2060	8	
Robert Morris, in several tracts over the Blue Mountains,	4381	Second state tax,	222	1	
		Third ditto, -	666	3	
		Eight monthly tax,	2664	12	
James Wilson, lawyer, in seven tracts,	8270	Second state tax,	413	10	
		Third ditto, -	1240	10	
		Eight monthly tax,	4960	0	
John Barren, in 2 tracts,	333	Second state tax,	16	13	
		Third ditto, -	49	19	
		Eight monthly tax,	199	16	
Levi Hollingsworth,	1000	Second state tax,	50	0	
		Third ditto, -	150	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	600	0	
Salisbury Township.					
Elizabeth Allen, -	1120	Third state tax,	180	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	720	0	
Isaac Greenleaf, -	200	Third state tax,	60	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	240	0	
Whitehall Township.					
Samuel Morris, -	750	Third state tax,	75	0	
		Eight monthly tax,	300	0	

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